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TEENESS  
DEPARTMENT OF

17376  
CONSERVATION

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

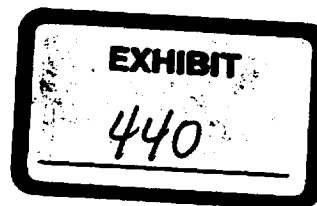
2611 WEST END AVENUE • NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

RALEIGH W. ROBINSON, Director

October 15, 1968

Pam 10/16  
W.H.M.

Sg



Mr. W. H. Martin  
Assistant Director  
Division of Stream Pollution Control  
620 Cordell Hull Building  
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Mr. Martin:

Pursuant to your request that the Division of Water Resources examine the L & N disposal pond off Thompson Lane, the site was visited October 14.

You noted that after two years of dumping by the industry, the oil waste has finally been traced to a nearby spring, located east of the disposal pond. The property containing the spring was not visited during my observations of October 14.

The geologic environment into which the waste is disposed is characterized by localized pinnacles of limestone surrounded by phosphatic overburden. This intermittent pattern of outcropping provides access for percolation, and makes attempts at ground-sealing very difficult. It is probable that the pond waste will continue its movement into the local ground water reservoir regardless of any attempt to correct the problem by removing sections of rock and refilling.

As a matter of interest, C. B. Ragland Company, located across Thomson Lane, is using ground water in its cooling process. Although the "Ragland" aquifer is not directly connected with the hydrologic formation embracing the pond, its occurrence is geologically lower than the pond and subject to recharge from overlying water in the immediate and outlying areas. The Ragland well is brought to your attention because of its proximity to the problem, and also to point out the availability and usefulness of ground water in localities presently being served by city water.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ollie Smith".  
Ollie Smith  
Geologist

os/g